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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Weekly News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 16,933.

號二廿月八年七十壹百九千壹英

SONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1917.

巳丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS.

A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
Tel. 616.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN OR ASIATIC
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.

Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

WEEK DAYS
8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAYS
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPRINT CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Vaux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office—
No season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheques or Comptroller order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS' SON,
General Managers.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.,**
WHICH HAS VESTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and

**THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.**

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
\$23,970,367.

I—Authorized Capital \$4,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000
Paid-up Capital \$2,487,500

II—Fire Funds..... 3,887,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds... 17,567,594
Sinking Fund Account..... 128,229

\$23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch..... \$2,381,468
Life and Annuity..... 2,141,583

Revenue Marine Department... 237,239
Other Receipts..... 478,941

\$5,339,229

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

REWEAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.

INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

REO
AND
OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS



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MOTOR
CARS

TELEPHONE 482.

COMB AND INSPECT.

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

BEWARE OF MOSQUITOES! MOSCATINE.

The infallible insect repeller.

PRICE 50 cents, \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.

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THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

22, Queen's Road Central.

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Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND
1" to 15"
CIRCUMFERENCE

CABLE LAY
5" to 15"
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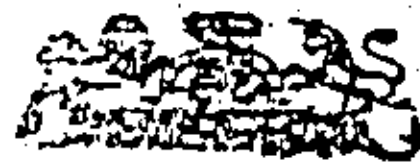
4 STRAND
3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.



WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

IS NOT ONLY A

CERTAIN CURE

FOR

PRICKLY HEAT

BUT IS ALSO

AN INVALUABLE PREPARATION FOR
PREVENTING AND RELIEVING
SUNBURN, FRECKLES AND ALL IRRITATIONS
OF THE SKIN.

50 cts. and \$1 Per Bottle.

Telephone No. 16.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
over 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT RD., CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 4th
Shipyards: Shum-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—

AGENTS:—
SUTHERLAND & SWICE
—TELEPHONE NO. 212—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden

Terms:—From \$5 per day, inclusive.

Telegraph add: "Peaceful"

P.O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

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by subscribing to

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All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.

PRICE \$12 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters Service to the China Mail.)

GREAT OPERATIONS

THE PROGRESS IN BELGIUM.

LONDON, Aug. 21.

Field-Marshal Sir, Douglas Haig
reports:—

The enemy's third attempt to
regain the ground recently lost to
the south-east of Ephey, supported
by hammerwheats, was completely
repulsed and all the positions are
held.

We raided the enemy lines on a
wide front at St. Quentin Canal, and
secured some prisoners.

We improved our positions on the
Ypres-Menin Road.

THE FIGHTING AROUND LENS.

ANOTHER ATTACK BY CANADIANS.

LONDON, Aug. 21.

Reuters Correspondent at Headquarters
states that the Canadians around
Lens launched another attack, converg-
ing upon the western environments of
the town, at half-past four this morning.
Dawn broke with a thick haze, and
when the infantry went over the top
they saw masses of shadowy grey
figures advancing towards them. The
Germans had planned an attack at the
identical moment with ours and prob-
ably, one of the most desperate hand-
to-hand battles of the war ensued.

An eye-witness says the Germans
fought like cornered rats. The struggle
raged in the shell-torn, wire-encumbered
No-Man's-Land, bomb and bayonet
being the principal weapons. Gradually,
the Canadians beat back the Huns and
about fifteen minutes after the clash the
enemy were making their last stand on
the parapet of their trench. Then they
retreated as rapidly as possible into
the ruins of Lens, and almost immedi-
ately a furious machine-gun fire broke out.

The northern part of the Canadian
attack from the direction of Cite Ste
Mille made good progress. Strict orders
had been given that the advance should
not be pushed beyond given limits.
The centre and southern portion of the
attack was more fiercely resisted and
the latest news is that fighting is still
progressing.

A good many prisoners, a large
proportion of them wounded, have been
brought in.

FRENCH REPULSE VIOLENT COUNTER-ATTACKS.

5,000 PRISONERS TAKEN IN
ONE DAY.

LONDON, Aug. 21.

4.25 p.m.

A French communiqué states:—
The Germans attacked at three
different points of the Cerny Plateau.
Twice our fire broke up their waves,
which finally turned back after suffer-
ing severe losses.

The enemy counter-attacked with
extreme violence north of Verdun
during the night, notably at Avocourt
Wood and north of Caurieres Wood.
Our fire broke up the assailants, who
sustained heavy losses without any
result.

We maintain all our gains which
we are consolidating.

We took 5,000 prisoners, including
116 officers, yesterday.

GERMANS ADMIT LOSSES.

A German communiqué admits
that the French have captured
Morthomme, Hill 344, and a portion
of Fosse Wood. The French losses
were extraordinarily high. The
battle is developing. We anticipate
a favourable result.

The communiqué declares that
the offensive at Verdun was
demanded by England.

THE ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

ITS POSSIBILITIES AND DIFFICULTIES.

UDINE, Aug. 21.

While the definite Italian objective
is not yet clear, the crossing of the
Isonzo, near Cividale, may threaten
to envelop the entrenched camp at
Tolmino.

However, the advance is con-
fronted by many obstacles, the most
formidable being Tolmino, in the
north and the Comen-Hermada line
in the south, which is connected by
a curtain of great mountains, chiefly
the Sants, San Gabriele and Vestobina
groups; forming a succession of
battlements where it is difficult to say
whether the natural or the artificial
fortifications are the stronger.

ENEMY LINE "BEGINNING TO BEND."

OVER 10,000 PRISONERS
TAKEN.

LONDON, Aug. 21.

An Italian official message, trans-
mitted by wireless, states:—
The battle on the Julian front
continues uninterrupted.

Our troops on the extreme right,
despite the undiminished resistance,
are advancing successfully, supported
by fighting and fixed batteries and
also mortars.

The struggle continues at Carso
plateau and in the coastal zone. The
enemy's line is beginning to bend
and to give way at various points.
We carried the enemy's defences
between Corio and Selo.

Two hundred and sixty-one of our
aeroplanes, flying over the battle-
field, bombed the moving troops.

Up to Monday evening we have
taken prisoners, 10,103 men and 243
officers.

We destroyed a storming party at
Lagurina valley and a counter-attack
drove back the enemy to the south-
east of Mount Oslu.

COMMENTARY ON ITALY'S NEW OFFENSIVE.

LONDON, Aug. 21.

Reuter has received, from a com-
petent military authority, a com-
mentary on the new Italian offensive,
in the course of which the latter
says that there must be no talk of
a march on Trieste.

He says: "I should call Italy and
the Allies very fortunate if the
immediate objectives were attained.
These are, briefly:—On the south,
the solid possession of Mount
Herrada, which will furnish her
with the necessary jumping-off point
for a future definite push towards
Trieste; or, if the events of the war
should call her in the other direc-
tion, with a sure defensive link in
the Italian front on this side." In
the centre, to assure the invulner-
ability of Gorizia and the bridgehead
connection with that place. On the
north, the complete and indisputable
possession of the most essential parts
of the plateau of Bainsizza, as a
basis for future operations on a
wider scale, and as a mighty bul-
work preventing the Austrians from
taking advantage of that wooded
table land to move their troops and
supplies with impunity, which greatly
helps their resistance.

THE POPE'S PEACE NOTE.

ROME, Aug. 21.

The British Minister has informed
the Vatican that the British Govern-
ment acknowledges the Pontifical
Note, which it will examine in a
benevolent and serious spirit.

(Continued on Page 5.)

INTIMATIONS

**NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA
LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION).**
(Incorporated in England.)

UNREDEEMED BANK NOTES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any OUTSTANDING NOTES will be paid on presentation to the undersigned on or before SATURDAY, 29th September, 1917, at Noon. AFTER THAT DATE holders will find it necessary to claim payment in person from the Board of Trade, LONDON, to whom the necessary funds will be remitted.

THE BOARD OF TRADE make a charge for payment of claims out of monies deposited in the "COMPANIES LIQUIDATION ACCOUNT" as the Bank of England.

A. R. LOWE,
Liquidator.

Chartered Bank Building,
Hongkong, August 17, 1917. 2949

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

A INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR (\$1.-) per share for account of 1917, will be payable on FRIDAY, the 24th August, 1917. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, 2nd Floor, 2nd Building, Victoria Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 25th August, 1917, from 10 AM to 12 PM. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 26th August, 1917, to FRIDAY, the 30th August, 1917, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 19, 1917. 2926

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

Incorporated in Hongkong.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Union Insurance Society of Canton Limited will be held at the Head Office of the Society, 2nd and 4th Floors, 2nd Building, Victoria Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of September, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of proposing, considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Resolution viz:—

"That the provisions of the Society's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting."

Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

A print of the Memorandum as proposed to be altered can be seen at the Head Office of the Society.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1917.

C. H. P. HAY,
per pro. General Manager.

2943

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

of the

PAPER PULP MILL.

Situated at VIETRY, (TONKIN).

THIS MILL is built upon a property measuring 144,000 sq. meters, and consists of the following buildings and machinery:—

1. EIGHT brick buildings, with iron pillars and beams. Corrugated iron roof. Two sheds with corrugated iron roof.

2. PLANT & MACHINERY of the kind required for making Paper-pulp.

3. TWO European residences.

The above Property will be sold by Public Auction at PHU-THO (Tonkin), on the 1st day of September, 1917.

RESERVE PRICE \$100,000. (One Hundred Thousand Dollars, Indo-China Currency).

Further particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Ch. De LANSALUT,
Solicitor for the Liquidator,
Haiphong.

Hongkong August 4, 1917. 2912

REGAL

RECORDS

ACCORDEON SOLOS.

- 6780 (Lady Mary Ramsay ... (Reel)
(Highland Fling ...
6781 (Scottish Medley ...
(North of the ... (Strathspey)
6782 (Sword Dance ...
(Shan Trows ...
6783 (Mary of Argyll and Horn Pipe ...
(Eighteen Reel ...

ANDERSON MUSIC

CO., LTD.

16, Des Voeux Road. TEL. 1322

TANG YUK, DENTIST, successor of the late SIFN TING,

1A D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

SMOKED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

The "Three Castles" Cigarettes



Just Pure
Rich Mellow
Virginia
Tobacco

THE CIGARETTE WITH THE PEDIGREE

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

A DELUSION-FED PEOPLE.

I am the last to wish to magnify the predicament in which the Germans find themselves with regard to food supplies, and in order that there may be no misunderstanding I will sum up my impressions as follows:—

1.—The present rations mean serious privation but not starvation.

2.—The rations cannot be further reduced without disaster to the public health.

3.—Even the present rations mean diminution of productive efficiency in the working man and an increased mortality among the aged and feeble.

4.—If the present rations can be continued indefinitely the people will be able to struggle on, although with deteriorating moral, till the sword decides.

A people that cannot be fed with bread must be fed with delusions. The Press, in obedience to the military Press dictator, manages to doctor every adverse report and to take the sting out of every German defeat. The explosion at Messines was heard from the Shetlands to the Golden Gate. In Germany I doubt if they have heard it yet, or if they have, the Press will have carefully muted the sound. They will say how they pity the Belgians, whose territory is being blown up by vile English mines; they will say that they themselves had been already considering the advisability of evacuating this exposed ridge, and will assure everybody that the withdrawal from it was quite provided for in the measures taken by the omniscient Hindenburg. They will say "how small in comparison is the ground gained by the English to what they had planned to gain and would have gained had not the Germans held them at bay so gallantly."—And the English losses! Really when one comes to consider the matter, it is an indisputable German success.

When one lives in an atmosphere of perpetual suggestion of this sort one sooner or later succumbs to it. In Berlin I constantly had to remind myself that these were German reports and full of German guile. The marvellous thing is that this subtle influence is felt even by intellects that perceive its trend.

Every afternoon, day after day, I went across the street to the police station, where a notice board was hung out the day's military report from Headquarters. It was posted up punctually at half-past 3 every day. Month after month I watched the reports to see the progress our men were making, and I had to learn to read between the lines and to force myself to disbelieve, not the details

of the report, but its misleading tone. Little groups of passers-by would gather round the notice board and after a while again dissolve. The impression, I could tell, left on their minds was a negative but hopeful one—Germany at bay, and her foes uselessly battering themselves to pieces in hopeless onslaughts.

ALL their hopes of going forward into France have long since vanished.

"This time we intend to destroy France," a German officer said to his English wife in my hearing at the beginning of the war. "The words still ring in my ears. 'We intend to destroy France.' And now! So modest have these Germans grown, that merely to hold out against attacks is greeted as victory. In silence they read the report, and in silence they turn and walk away."

Now and again an individual will point to some telling sentence tucked away in the middle of the report—a village, a trench left to the enemy because it was no longer of any value—and his face will betray an almost imperceptible note of distrust, but he will say nothing. The womenfolk in the queues are more outspoken, and one used often to hear them say, "Wir siegen fortwährend, doch kommen wir immer weiter zurück."—"We have nothing but victories, and yet we always get farther back."

The Times has virtually supplanted all other English papers in Berlin, and when I drew people's attention to the fact that a professor of history at the University had told me that The Times Weekly is stored up in the archives of the Royal Libraries as the most reliable summary of contemporary world events, they were at a loss to account for it. The fact is that the Germans abuse the corrective influence of foreign newspapers as an antidote to their own Press is a perfectly negligible quantity.

The fact is that in spite of the proofs that the Germans have had that the offensive has been wrenched from the hands of Germany and passed into those of the Allies, the German people, intellectual and unintellectual alike, are still sufficiently under the spell of the Press to believe that they will continue to be able to hold Belgium long enough to use it as a base for a final campaign in driving the final burglar called Peace. (Frederick Delmer in The Times.)

AMERICAN DESTROYERS TO BEAR FAMOUS SAILORS' NAMES.

Mr Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, announced that the twenty-four destroyers now being constructed will bear the names of naval officers who have won distinction in the American Navy.

The names will include Admiral Evans, Admiral John E. W. Phillips, Captain Gridley and Admiral John E. W. Dyer, all of whom distinguished themselves in the Spanish-American war.

ARE YOU BEING POISONED

by constipation? Are you bilious, nervous, troubled with sick headaches, pimples, poor appetite, coated tongue, unpleasant breath? The remedy is

PINKETTES

the dainty little laxatives which gently assist nature. As good for children as adults. Of chemists, or post free, 60 cents the trial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 235 Elizabeth Road, Shanghai.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS SETTLED.

The following paragraph, from an Indian paper gives an idea of the position of Englishmen there under the Indian Defence Act.

CALCUTTA, July 28th.—The following questions with reference to the three months' active service under the Indian Defence Force have been recently addressed to the General Officer Commanding the Presidency Brigade by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce:—(a) Will the period of service be three consecutive months? (b) Will the service commence from the first day of any month? (c) Will the answers to the two foregoing questions be applicable alike to the Calcutta Port Defence Force, the Calcutta Light Horse, the 1st Calcutta Rifles and the Calcutta Scottish?

To these questions General Strange replied:—(1) The period of service will be for three consecutive months, except for those men in the first group who will serve for one month only, and complete their three months by putting in the balance of two months later on in the year. (2) No information as to the date of embodiment has been received so far. (3) The answer is in the affirmative, with the exception of the Electrical Company of the Calcutta Port Defence, which is exempt from general service owing to its duties at Chingrihal.

The General Officer Commanding will inform the Chamber of Commerce as soon as more definite orders are received from Headquarters. In connection with this matter the General Officer Commanding would like to mention one point. He is informed that an impression exists that the men on the general service list are to be taken away merely for training. If this impression does exist, General Strange would be glad if your Chamber would make it known that the men about to be called up will be embodied for the purpose not only of training, but chiefly with the view of releasing Territorial regiments for service, and that soldiers of the Indian Defence Force, by going away and taking their turn of duty are thus performing a very real and important service to their country.

I am directed further to add that as a result of this embodiment, by the end of the first twelve months, the Government of India hope to have several thousands of very highly trained men in the Indian Defence Force, available for any call that may be made upon them.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS
PRICES: \$1.25 and \$2.25

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G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.
High Class English Jewellery.

KAIPING COAL

INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,

TIENSHIN, NORTH CHINA.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

(Full-cream milk enriched with barley and wheat)

The Ideal Food-Drink for all Ages.

Science affirms its superiority. Experience confirms. Gives strength and maintains it. Generates heat and conserves it. Builds Bone, Brain & Brawn. Refreshing and delicious. Easily digested and quickly absorbed. Ready in an instant by the simple addition of hot or cold water.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

ORDINARY MILK is not always pure; HORLICK'S is guaranteed uniformly so. ORDINARY MILK is unsafe unless cooked; HORLICK'S is safe and needs no cooking. ORDINARY MILK often disagrees; HORLICK'S never does. ORDINARY MILK deteriorates quickly; HORLICK'S keeps indefinitely. ORDINARY MILK is seldom available when we need it; HORLICK'S is always at hand.

HORLICK'S may be used in Puddings, Bread, Cakes, Custards, etc., in place of ordinary milk.

Sold by Chemists and Stores.

In 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 & 1/1- (in England).

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BEDS., ENG.

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Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

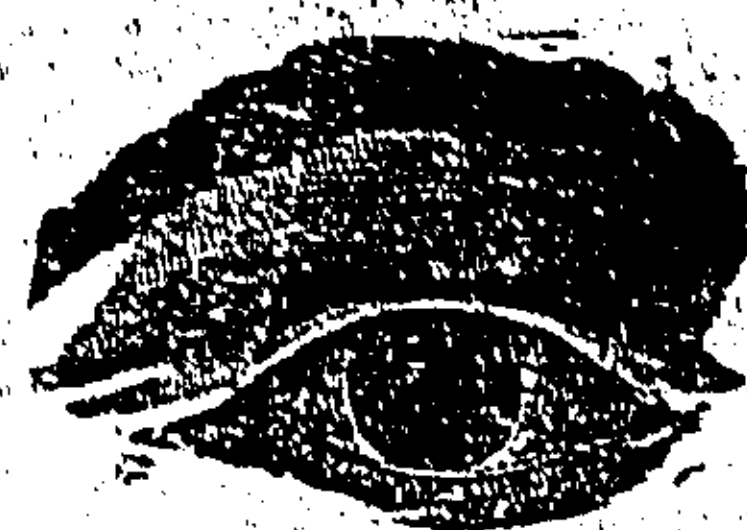
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BOWS	WIDTH AT BOW	DEPTH OF WATER AT BOW	DEPTH OF WATER AT STERN	MARK OF TIDE
NO. 1 DOCK, KOWLOON	177	17	17	17	17
NO. 2 DOCK, KOWLOON	177	17	17	17	17
NO. 3 DOCK, KOWLOON	177	17	17	17	17
NO. 4 DOCK, KOWLOON	177	17	17	17	17
NO. 5 DOCK, KOWLOON	177	17	17	17	17
NO. 6 DOCK, KOWLOON	177	17	17	17	17
NO. 7 DOCK, KOWLOON	177	17	17	17	17
NO. 8 DOCK, KOWLOON	177	17	17	17	17
NO. 9 DOCK, KOWLOON	177	17	17	17	17
NO. 10 DOCK, KOWLOON	177	17	17	17	17
NO. 11 DOCK, KOWLOON	177	17	17	17	17
NO. 12 DOCK, KOWLOON	177	17	17	17	17
NO. 13 DOCK, KOWLOON	177	17	17	17	17
NO. 14 DOCK, KOWLOON	177	17	17	17	17
NO. 15 DOCK, KOWLOON	177	17	17	17	17
NO. 16 DOCK, KOWLOON	177	17	17	17	17
NO. 17 DOCK, KOWLOON	177	17	17	17	17
NO. 18 DOCK, KOWLOON	177	17	17	17	17
NO. 19 DOCK, KOWLOON	177	17	17	17	17
NO. 20 DOCK, KOWLOON	177	17	17	17	17

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.E., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
200 BLOCS, CHATER RD.
HONGKONG

HONGKONG & MANILA.



MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(Mitsubishi Co.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI MUTANE,

KISHIDARE, YOSHINOTANI,

HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, KANADA,

SHINKEI, KAMİYAMADA, BISAI,

& OTSUBARI COLLIERIES.

AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL.

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AGENCIES:—

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MANILA: Messrs Matondray &

Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Battee Co.

Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. E. Brown

McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager.

No. 2, PADDOCK STREET,

HONGKONG.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL, AND HARD

WARE MERCHANTS, Wholesale

and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and

Foundry Castings, General Store-

keepers and Shipchangers, Nos. 65 and

67, HING LING STREET, (Opposite

Central Market) Telephone No. 615.

Opened September 4, 1915.



WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY E QUALITY. 25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
TELEPHONE No. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

The China Mail

LOST

LOST—Early on morning of 21st instant, in Kowloon, A FOX TERRIER BITCH, smooth hair, white, with black and brindle marks on head. Good reward to finder.

A. P. NOBBS,
A. S. Watson & Company, Limited,
Hongkong, August 22, 1917. 2003

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel on SATURDAY, 1st September, 1917, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving a statement of Accounts of the Company to 30th June, 1917 with the report of the Directors and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 25th August, 1917, to 1st September, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board:
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager & Secretary.
Hongkong, August 22, 1917. 2002

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY,
the 25th August, 1917,
at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street—

A QUANTITY OF
STAINED WICKER FURNITURE
MEW.

Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 22, 1917. 2054

THE CALENDAR.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, August 24—
Hongkong Kops Co's. interim dividend due.

MON.—Auction of Smokers' Requisites, Cigarettes and one Motor Cycle at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
2.30 p.m.—Legislative Council Meeting.

SATURDAY, August 25—
10.45 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, Boots and Shoes etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
3.15 p.m.—Opening night of the Frawley Coy.

MONDAY, August 27—
NOON.—Auction of Kowloon Island Lot No. 309 at Mr. Geo. P. Lammett's Sales Rooms.

WEDNESDAY, August 29—
Settlement Day: Hongkong Stock Exchange.

THURSDAY, August 30—
6.45 p.m.—Inspection of Police Reserve by D.S.P. (I).

FRIDAY, August 31—
Queen of Holland's birthday (1880).
Emperor of Japan's birthday (1879).

SATURDAY, Sept. 1—
8.30 p.m.—Full moon.

THE CHINA MAIL TYPHOON MAP and GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND
TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 50 Cents.

of age of those brought within its purview; but it is generally felt that it would be more satisfactory if a clause were inserted in the ordinance providing that it should only continue in force until six months after peace is signed. As that time approached the ordinance could be re-enacted, either in its entirety or in an amended form, as the circumstances of the time may require. What all Englishmen hope is that after peace is once declared we may never again be under the necessity of organising the entire Empire for war. The great purpose of the Allies from the very beginning of the war has been to destroy the system of Prussian Militarism, and there will be no wish on the part of Englishmen anywhere to see the system transplanted in any part of our Empire by our own administrators. It is not meant by this that military training must immediately become a thing of the past. There will probably exist for some years to come very good reasons for the retention of a very much modified form of compulsory service for young men, but Heaven forbid that the men of this generation should be compelled to contemplate the prospect of compulsory military service up to the age of 55 with subjection to the Army Act.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

P. C. 681 Gaskett is to be the recipient of a presentation from the Police Reserve next Friday.

A telegram from Peking says that the Government will probably accept the Dutch Minister's proposal to exile Chang Hsien.

We are asked to state that owing to the uncertainty of the weather, the Garden Party at Mountain Lodge, fixed for the 23rd inst., has been postponed until Thursday, 30th August.

Captain Marshall, the well known master of the s.s. *Tai Tai*, who is now on active service, has been commended recently for his plucky conduct in the difficult operations of mine dredging.

Prior to the resumption of the Criminal Sessions, this afternoon, the Attorney General applied to His Lordship, Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, that the case known as the Royal Naval Dockyard Murder Case be held over till next Sessions. His Lordship granted the application.

A Chinese fortune-teller residing in a village beyond Kowloon City has reported to the Police that whilst he was proceeding to Kowloon City, on the afternoon of the 20th instant, he was attacked by two men, one of the assailants stabbing him in the back with a blunt instrument. The robbers after stealing money and jewellery to the total sum of \$26.60 from him, made good their escape. The wound received by the fortune-teller was not serious.

The manager of the Bijou Scenic Theatre, in Wyndham Street, was fined \$75 at the Magistrate's yesterday, by Mr. J. R. Wood, for infringing regulations issued under the Electric Supply Ordinance. It appeared that six extra lights had been added without authority to the theatre's installation. Mr. Preston, who prosecuted on behalf of the Electric Company, said the matter was one of serious importance, as the company's present plant was taxed to its full capacity. The company had no wish to be vindictive but they wanted the general public to appreciate the necessity for a strict compliance with the regulations issued last March and repeatedly advertised.

Commenting on the arrival of the American troops in France, the "Berliner Tagblatt" says: "Is there now anyone stupid enough to believe those who proclaimed that the entry of America into the war would improve our situation than otherwise?"

A MASTER REMEDY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy is master over cramp colic, dysentery, and all intestinal pains. One dose relieves, a second dose is rarely necessary to effect a cure. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

CHARGE OF KIDNAPPING.

MR. ALABASTER RAISES AN INTERESTING POINT.

The Criminal Sessions were resumed this afternoon, before Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice.

Tao Tai was charged with kidnapping, on July 20, 1917, two female children, aged 13 and 10 years. The Crown Solicitor appeared for the prosecution, and the accused, who pleaded not guilty, was defended by Mr. G. G. Alabaster, instructed by Leo D'Almada.

The jury were Messrs R. E. Sedgewick, J. C. Carvallo, N. W. Bateman, J. A. Bollen, F. H. Y. A. Laidlaw, L. E. Remedios, E. W. White.

The Crown Solicitor, opening the case said that the prisoner was charged with the offence of kidnapping two small girls, one 13 and the other 10 years of age, on July 20. It appeared that the two girls, who were servant girls, were sent out to purchase some cakes and sweets. The girls apparently went to Cross Street, Wanchai. They met the prisoner and told him they had lost their way and asked him to take them back to their mistress. He agreed to do so and they boarded a tram and eventually he took them to Yau-mai. Later he took them on to the verandah of a house and offered them some bread. When it became dark the accused brought the girls back again and took them in the direction of the Harbour Office, where he left them. After a short time he returned and was finally seen by a policeman, near the Hongkong and Macao Steamboat Company's Wharf, in charge of the girls, and was arrested.

The mistress of the children then went into the witness box and gave evidence of giving the girls money to buy cakes.

In reply to Mr. Alabaster's witness admitted that she had bought one of the girls for \$146 and the other girl had also been bought, by a friend, for \$100.

One of the kidnapped children then went into the witness box and whilst being examined by the Crown Solicitor, Mr. Alabaster interposed and addressing His Lordship said that he thought it proper to take a certain course which might shorten the case; that was to propose that the prisoner be discharged. The prisoner was charged with taking the girls from the lawful custody of the mistress, and as the evidence clearly showed that the children had been bought, they were not in the lawful custody of the mistress; they were slaves, and since slavery had been abolished the Court could not recognise it. Mr. Alabaster quoted authorities in support of his objection.

His Lordship replied that if Counsel desired to raise that objection, the proper time to do so would be at the close of the case for the prosecution.

The case was then proceeded with and after hearing further evidence the Court adjourned until to-morrow.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

The report of the board of directors is as follows:—
Gentlemen,—The Directors beg to submit their Report on the Half Year ended 30th June, 1917.

ACCOUNTS.
The Profit on Working Account amounted to \$100,711.61 as compared with \$102,228.11 for the corresponding period of 1916, being a decrease of \$1,516.50.

The Profit and Loss Account, including the sum of \$42,493.32 brought forward from 31st December, 1916, shows a credit balance of \$143,334.98, which the Directors recommend should be apportioned as follows:—

To pay a dividend of \$3.00 per share on 20,000 shares	\$60,000.00
To transfer to Repairs and Renewals Account	20,000.00
To write off Steam Launch	1,000.00
To carry forward to New Account	62,334.98
	\$143,334.98

Directorate.—Mr. Francis Maitland retires by rotation but offers himself for re-election.
Auditors.—The Accounts for the Half-Year under review have been audited by Messrs. A. R. Lowe, F.C.A. and H. Percy Smith, F.C.A. Messrs. A. R. Lowe and H. Percy Smith offer themselves for re-election.

A. O. LANG,

Capital subscribed by the Shareholders \$1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 648,975.78
Mortgage Debentures 649,500.00
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp.
16,445.75
Working Capital of the Company \$2,314,921.53

THE MAGISTRACY.

OBTAINING MONEY BY MISREPRESENTATION.

Before Mr. A. Dyer Ball a Chinese was charged with obtaining the sums of \$19.40 and \$26.80 on false pretences.

It was alleged that the defendant had misrepresented himself as having been sent by the owner of a cargo boat to collect the above mentioned monies from the two persons who appeared as complainants.

Mr. G. R. Haywood appeared for the defence, but the case was formally adjourned until next Tuesday afternoon.

THEFT FROM A CHILD.

Mr. Wood sentenced a Chinese to nine months' hard labour and four hours' stocks on the charge of stealing two bangles from a child seven months old whilst the baby was being carried on its mother's back in Canton Road, Kowloon.

A CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

A Chinese fish dealer in the Central Market was brought before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning on the charge of having fraudulently converted to his own use the sum of \$1,006, being monies entrusted to him for the purpose of paying his firm's debts.

Mr. Gardiner appeared for the complainant and Mr. D'Almada represented the defence.

His Worship formally adjourned the case for one week, fixing the defendant's bail at \$1,000.

A PICK-POCKET'S EXCUSE.

Mr. P. Lindfors, an American engineer residing at the Astor House, appeared in Mr. Wood's Court this morning to charge a Chinese with picking his pocket of nine dollars in back notes whilst he was walking in Queen's Road Central.

It was alleged that whilst near the Grand Hotel yesterday he felt someone bump against him. Turning, he saw the defendant, running down Ice House Street. The complainant immediately ran into Police Street to lead the defendant off and upon arriving in Des Voeux Road Central saw the latter standing in conversation with another Chinese. As he approached the two men the defendant took to his heels. The complainant, however, gave chase and the fugitive was caught in the alley between Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company's premises and Messrs. Whiteway, Laidlaw and Company's store by Trooper No. 95, H.K.P.R. When the defendant was subsequently searched, nine dollars, which the complainant identified as his money, was found in defendant's pocket.

In answer to the charge the defendant said that the complainant, in pulling a handkerchief from his pocket, dropped the bank notes in the street. The defendant picked them up and the complainant gave him forty cents. When the defendant asked for a dollar the complainant struck him.

After hearing further evidence in the case His Worship sentenced the defendant to three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks in lieu of the last day.

STORM DAMAGE AT DUMB-BELL ISLAND.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., has given notice of his intention to ask the following questions at the meeting of the Legislative Council on Friday:—

1. What was the number of (a) Junks, (b) Other vessels or boats which were damaged at or off Cheung Chau (Dumb-bell Island) in the recent typhoon of the 13th August, and what does the pecuniary loss represented by such damage come to approximately?
2. What are the present means adopted for communicating to the Police at Cheung Chau the fact that certain typhoon signals have been hoisted in Hongkong? Is it not practicable to improve such means of communication?
3. Are the Police at Cheung Chau provided with typhoon signals and, if not, will the Government consider the advisability of such provisions being made?

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

PHYSICIANS prescribe Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE DRAINAGE OF THE PEAK.

DISCUSSION BY THE SANITARY BOARD.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday afternoon, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley moved the following resolution:—
That the Board recommend the Government to extend to the sea, as soon as possible, the sewers draining the central portions of the Peak into the Western Aberdeen Valley below "The Falls."

Mr. Bowley said that this matter came before the Board at the last meeting in connection with a recommendation for the installation of modern conveniences at a large house about to be erected at the Peak, the owner of the house undertaking to provide an independent water supply. It was then pointed out by the Hon. Director of Public Works that the sewer which drained the site of this new house, and a number of other houses on the Peak, was, for a certain length, sufficient in size, but it did not discharge into the sea, as ideal sewers should; it discharged in Aberdeen Valley, near a house known as "The Falls." He suggested that in the interests of the sanitation of the district the sewer should be extended to the sea as soon as possible, but the President moved that the application should stand over until the sewer had been extended. That motion was carried by the casting vote of the President against the unofficial minority. As the matter now stood, there was no recommendation to the Board with regard to that sewer, but he thought it was the opinion of the Board—certainly the opinion of a good many members of the Board—that the sewer should be extended to the sea as soon as possible. Now that the supply of the Colony was assured it was quite possible that many of the residents on the Peak would wish to adopt the latest sanitary conveniences. In that case it would not assist that consummation if the sewer was insufficient and the outlet undesirable. He believed that the district in question included not only a private hotel, but a number of large residences, also Government bungalows, a Government school, etc. It was very desirable that those living in the district should be provided with an efficient sewer. It was also desirable, in the interests of the sanitation of the Colony, that the sewer should be extended as soon as possible to an outfall in the sea. He believed that the western district of the Peak was drained into the sea, and also that the eastern part of the Peak was partially drained into the harbour and partially down Wanchai Gap, no doubt, with the intention of extending that sewer to the sea.

Mr. ALABASTER, seconding the motion, said it was the clear duty of the Government to construct a proper sewer. A sewer which discharged into an open water course or on to an open foreshore was not a proper sewer. If the Government had neglected its duty in the past by building half a sewer, now that the lapse had been pointed out to them they should lose no time in carrying the sewer out to the sea. He considered that all sewers should discharge into the sea. It should be done in this case, and also at the Wanchai Praya foreshore.

The President (Mr. CARPMAEL) said he could not see that any case of urgency had been made out. Both the mover and seconder had said that the matter was desirable, but they did not tell them who were damaged by the present arrangement. Mr. Alabaster told them that it was desirable that all sewers should drain into the sea, but not why that particular sewer should. The statement in the text-books that sewers should drain into the sea did not refer to all sewers. It referred to sewers carrying foetal matter, and the particular sewer referred to did not carry such matter. To justify the supporting of the motion it had to be shown that the matter was one of urgency, and that it was highly desirable to spend a large sum of money at the present moment. If members were satisfied that such was the case they would support the motion. If not they would vote otherwise. No complaints had been received relative to the sewer in question, nor had they heard of a single person who was damaged by the present arrangement.

Mr. ALABASTER remarked that he did not think it could be said that no one was damaged. Only the other day a very distinguished resident asked for permission to use that sewer for certain purposes, and permission was refused for the very reason, given by the Vice-President (Hon. Director of Public Works), that the sewer discharged into an open water course. Therefore, he thought that it was highly desirable that the matter should be open.

The President (Mr. CARPMAEL) and Mr. Bowley then discussed the matter further, with Mr. Bowley insisting on the urgency of the case and the President expressing doubts as to the wisdom of the expenditure at the present time.

The President then adjourned the meeting until the next meeting of the Board.

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to. It was a matter of the utmost importance to the health of the Colony that the sewer should discharge into the sea, and the Board should take up every case which came under its notice.

The MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH (Dr. PEARSE) said that he was inclined to agree with Mr. Bowley's motion. He was also of opinion that as soon as possible, arrangement should be made for the drainage of the Peak, and other levels, to allow of the introduction of the water carriage system. He had long thought that many of the cases of typhoid fever, which were continually occurring among the European residents of Hongkong, were caused by infected food due to flies. In nearly every case of houses on the Peak, and on the lower levels, they would find not very far from the pantry windows a dry latrine, and there was every possibility of flies getting from that place into the pantry and on to the food. He thought if they could do away with the dry latrine system it would tend to the diminution of typhoid fever. As a matter of fact, he was inclined to further support Mr. Bowley if he moved that the Government be asked to adopt that system as soon as it was possible.

The PRESIDENT said Dr. Pearse's remarks would be more properly directed to the general system of water carriage on the Peak, which they were not at present discussing.

Dr. OXORD supported Mr. Bowley's motion. He said that if the Government had not the money to spend at the present moment they should so curtail the estimates as to be in a position to do so in the near future.

Mr. BOWLEY, replying to the President's remarks, said that everyone in the district was damaged by the fact that the sewer did not discharge into the sea. He thought the lower part of the valley was used for the cultivation of vegetables, and they were assuredly damaged by the fact that there was not a pure water supply. If there was a pure water supply the Dairy Farm Co. might even build a cowshed in the district; therefore he considered that the whole valley itself was damaged by the fact that it had not a pure water supply. The discharge from the sewer, he added, was sufficiently noxious to merit the resolution. In the absence of any proper sewage farm, the sewer should be carried into the sea.

The resolution was carried, only the President voting against it.

A COOL SERGEANT-MAJOR.

The following statement, says a contemporary, comes from a trustworthy source:—

"The coolest thing I've seen out there," said a private of the Argyll and Sutherland, "was after the advance had broken into open fighting. Some times it happens in open fighting that you hold, not a trench, but just a line of shell-holes. This time our shell holes were next to a battalion of the Gordons that mostly came from Morayshire, my county, and as things were quiet, except for a bit of shelling, I just dropped into a shell hole where the Gordons were. There was a sergeant-major in this hole, shaving as calmly as if there were no such things as shells flying around. I said to him, 'Man, sergeant-major, I said, 'ye are nae fear!' Says he, 'I left my fear by the side of the Lorie.' That's the river that flows into the sea. And we had a bit of a crack then. He told me he had been an athlete in his day, and when he told me his name I knew him for a man famous on the cycle-track."

We were talking away about Elgin and Pluckerton and Measow, and about people thereabout, when suddenly a Boche turned up at the crater lip. How he got there heaven only knows, but we were a bit mixed up with the Germans round us, near and far. This Boche had an ugly look as if he meant mischief, but it didn't disturb the sergeant-major much. He just laid down his razor and picked up his rifle and bayonet, and snatched out with soap down one side of his face.

"The Boche had a bomb in his hand, but he dropped it without drawing the safety pin, and he up with his hands. The sergeant-major rounded him up into the shell-hole, dropping him in by the scruff of his neck. He made the German hold up the mirror till he finished his shave."

"I had to laugh at that. The sergeant-major looked as if it was the most ordinary occurrence in his day's work. I had to get back to my lot then, and I don't know what happened to the sergeant-major and his prisoner, I hope he came through all right. The Gordons went over the top soon after, and I hear they made an awful mess of the Germans. If they are all of the same breed as the sergeant-major, I don't wonder in the least."

OPIMUM SALES.

Calcutta, 1st August: This morning 563 chests of Benares opium were offered for sale at the Government Sale, of which only 90 chests were sold. The rest were not sold for want of buyers. There was no brisk competition, and the bidding was dull. The total proceeds amounted to Rs. 2,84,423 against Rs. 2,41,400 the proceeds of the sale of 75 chests last month. The highest price offered for a chest was Rs. 2,220 against Rs. 2,311 last month. The lowest price offered per chest was Rs. 2,200 against the same figure last month. The average price being Rs. 2,204 against Rs. 2,218 last month.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE WHOLE WEST FRONT ABLAZE.

London, Aug. 21. With the opening of the Verdun offensive, while the Western Front from the sea to the Swiss frontier, a distance of 400 miles, is now ablaze with unprecedented gunfire and bombardments, unceasing night or day, the pounding of the guns is plainly audible in England.

The artillery duel at Verdun is particularly stubborn as both sides with 1,000 guns are well matched, but the French infantry's magnificent dash turned the scale. The battle is still in its opening phases, but the more bitter that the French are able to take the offensive, on the greatest scale at Verdun, is a dramatic illustration of the changes in the fortunes of war since the Crown Prince's adventure in February 1916; moreover the Germans, at the very height of their concentration at Verdun, were never able to strike on both banks of the Meuse as the French did.

The Italian advance demonstrates the perfect synchronisation of the Allied operations which are the nearest approach yet attained to an all-round offensive.

There is no indication of the strength of the forces engaged but the Germans estimate the Italians have 50,000 guns, not including the British heavy guns.

The Italians now have only one obstacle between them and Trieste, namely, the formidable Hermann Heights.

These heights, held by the flower of the Austrian Army and bristling with batteries, is now the storm centre of the offensive, the Italians attacking all round from Doss Fato on the extreme left, to Montefalco and Gradis.

Nothing can save Trieste if Hermann falls. The Italians are confident of getting the heights this time and, altogether, the Western offensive is the biggest thing done to relieve the Russo-Rumanian fronts. There are already signs that it is severely taxing the resources of the German Staff, but the full effects will not be felt immediately.

WHERE THE DECISION WILL COME.

Paris, Aug. 21. Everybody is delighted at the maintenance of yesterday's high results at Verdun.

The attack opened in the presence of General Petain and M. Painleve, Minister of War, and M. Thomas, Minister of Munitions.

M. Hulin, writing to the *Echo de Paris*, says that the time has arrived for Germany to realise that the great decision will come, not on the East, but in the West. The coming victory will enable the Americans to be ready to participate in the final blow.

GERMANY BRINGING TROOPS FROM GALICIA.

Amsterdam, Aug. 21. News from the frontier states that numerous troops from Galicia are arriving in Flanders.

AN ANSWER TO CLUMSY GERMAN DENIALS.

London, Aug. 21. The *Daily Telegraph* published a facsimile of the now famous Kaiser's letter to President Wilson thus finally disposing of the frantic and clumsy German denials of its validity.

DICTATORIAL POWER FOR RUSSIAN MINISTERS.

Petrograd, Aug. 21. The Government has given the Ministers of War and the Interior dictatorial powers to arrest and deport anybody suspected of anti-revolutionary tendencies.

BRITISH BOMB MIDDLEKERKE.

London, Aug. 21. The Admiralty announces that the Naval Air Service, at midnight on Sunday, dropped many tons of bombs on a dump at Middlekerke and on the works at Brignone.

All the machines returned safely.

STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE.

LABOUR PARTY REAFFIRMS DECISION.

A NARROW MAJORITY.

London, Aug. 21. The miners' decision means the transfer of 600,000 votes from Mr. Henderson to the opposition to the Stockholm Conference. The transfer will not secure a majority against Stockholm on the basis of the voting on August 10, but it will reduce it to vanishing point, and there are indications that the miners vote will influence the votes of other Unions at today's conference, thus overwhelming the Stockholmites.

The most notable feature of the transfer is the change in the Northumberland miners, who, so far, have always been pro-Stockholm; yesterday's meetings showing a feeling in favour of a referendum on the ground that the decision of August 10 does not represent the miners' opinion.

The *Daily Telegraph's* Labour Correspondent has been informed that ninety per cent. of the cotton operatives will vote against the Stockholm Conference.

Later. The conference of the Labour Party has reaffirmed the decision to send delegates to Stockholm by a card vote, which resulted in 234,000 for and 1,231,000 against.

The adjourned meeting of the Labour Party regarding the invitation to send delegates to Stockholm by a card vote, which resulted in 234,000 for and 1,231,000 against.

Mr. Henderson, M.P., in the course of a personal statement, declared that he had intentionally withheld any material information from the previous Conference and declared that Mr. Kerensky today favoured British representation at Stockholm. Mr. Henderson urged them not to insist on the withdrawal of the Labour members from the Government because that would be subversive of the successful prosecution of the war.

Mr. Hutchison, a member of the Executive, moved a resolution affirming that the Conference remains of the opinion that it is desirable that British Labour should be represented at Stockholm in order that its opinions may not be misunderstood and misrepresented, and that the Conference regrets the Government's intention to refuse passports, and requests that further representations be made on the subject.

Mr. Fairchild, of the Socialist party, moved as an addition to the resolution, that the policy of Labour being incompatible with the policy of the Government, the Conference decides to withdraw Labour members from participation in the Government.

Mr. Will Thorne opposed the resolution and said there was only one man in Germany who could make peace, namely, the Kaiser.

Mr. Smilie, the President of the Miners' Federation, appealed to Mr. Fairchild to withdraw the addition, to which the latter agreed.

An amendment that the question of accepting the invitation to the Stockholm Conference be submitted to a referendum of the Trade Unions and affiliated Labour Party was defeated by a card vote of 1,550,000 to 920,000.

Mr. G. N. Barnes, Pensions Minister, said that in joining the War Cabinet he was acting according to the expressed view of the Labour Party. He believed it would be a bad thing for Labour to leave the Government. He intended to continue to support the Government to establish the freedom of the world—(Cheers). He opposed the Stockholm Conference because no good could come from it. Germany had nothing to lose and everything to gain by such a conference.

Before he accepted a seat in the War Cabinet he wrote to the Premier urging the retention of Mr. Henderson. Mr. Barnes finally affirmed that the sending of delegates to Stockholm would weaken the Government. A durable peace could not be secured by taking that course. He did not object to a consultation at the proper time and at the proper place, but the present was not the time and Stockholm was not the place. (Cheers.)

Silver a record price. New York, Aug. 21. Silver has reached the record price of 87½ cents, and it is predicted that it will yet reach \$1, as the floating supply is limited and the world's demand exceeds the production.

London, Aug. 21. Silver is quoted at 44½. Trade orders have caused the advance. The market is firm.

ACTIVITY IN BALKAN ZONE.

A BOMBING EXPEDITION OF FIFTY AEROPLANES.

London, August 21. A French Eastern communiqué states:—

There has been a violent artillery duel in the Corna bend and north of Monastir. Our destructive fire caused explosions at two enemy heavy batteries and an ammunition dump.

Fifty Allied aeroplanes dropped a ton and a half of bombs in the neighbourhood of Priep, causing many fires.

No French establishment was damaged by the big fire in the Bulgarian quarter of Salonika, on the 18th inst.

A GERMAN AIR RAID WHICH MISCARRIED.

THE AEROPLANES THAT CAME DOWN IN HOLLAND.

London, August 21. Reuter is authoritatively informed in connection with the mysterious German aeroplanes in Holland, cabled on the 19th inst. (one coming down on fire and the other being brought down by Dutch guns), that the explanation is that they intended raiding England, but returned owing to bad weather. As a bombing machine cannot alight before disposing of its bombs, the raiders had to get rid of them. If they did so over Belgium it might have resulted in killing German troops. Accordingly they waited until they were over Holland, where they could only kill neutrals.

A BRITISH MUNITIONS COUNCIL.

London, Aug. 21. A Munitions Council, on the lines of the Admiralty Army Council, has been established, to coordinate the work of fifty munitions departments which will be classified into ten groups, and each group will be represented on the Council.

The Ministry has now employed 2,000,000 people. The Headquarters Staff consists of 13,500 people.

It is hoped that the Council will result in the economy and more full utilisation of the resources.

BRITAIN AND THE GERMAN COLONIES.

London, Aug. 21. Professor J. P. Mahaffy, the Provost of Dublin University, in a letter to the *Times* on the subject of Germany's restitution suggestions, says that as Germany cannot repay us for our losses we must repay ourselves. We conquered the German Colonies owing to the zeal and activity of the over-seas Dominions and we must keep them. If the Dominions have one spark of the spirit of Englishmen they will simply refuse to restore them; besides, who would compel their return? We are not going to permit the German Fleet to do so.

TEXTILE RESEARCH.

HANDSOME ENCOURAGEMENT.

London, Aug. 21. The Tootal-Broadhurst and Lee Company Ltd., of Manchester, has donated £10,000 annually, for five years, towards textile research and education in cotton trades.

Institutes and laboratories will be established and a provisional committee will issue a prospectus of the new aided organisation.

ASSISTING DISABLED OFFICERS.

EMPLOYMENT IN INDIA AND THE EASTERN COLONIES.

London, Aug. 21. Sir Edwin Montagu, Secretary of State for India, announces that after a consultation with the Rt. Hon. Walter Long, Secretary of State for the Colonies, a committee has been formed to meet the India Office in order to assist disabled and invalided officers desirous of obtaining employment in India, Burma, the Eastern Colonies and the Malay States. Applications by such officers, in all branches of the Services, with Indian or Eastern experience, are invited.

THE DISASTER AT SALONIKA.

Athens, Aug. 21. It is officially confirmed that 100,000 people are homeless in Salonika, including 40,000 Jews. There are no indications of foul play.

PARLIAMENT ADJOURNS.

London, Aug. 21. Parliament has adjourned to October 18.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE OPERATIONS IN BELGIUM.

BRITISH ARTILLERY AND AIRCRAFT.

London, Aug. 20. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

Our artillery dispersed the enemy masses for a counter-attack south-eastward of Epehy.

Our patrols made progress in the north-western outskirts of Lens.

Hostile raiders entered our lines eastward of Armentiers. Two men are missing.

Large formations of enemy aircraft well behind their lines unsuccessfully endeavoured to hinder our bombing and photographic reconnaissance.

Our machines wrecked trains and seriously damaged aerodromes, dumps and stations and effectively co-operated with our artillery and secured many photographs.

We brought down three and drove down four enemy machines. Six of our machines are missing.

THE UTILITY OF THE TANK.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing this afternoon, describes the latest tests of the Tanks in the British attack in the region of St. Julien yesterday.

The uncouth monsters began to move in the darkness; the noise of the guns drowned their snorting as they took up their prearranged positions.

The enemy probably calculated upon the ground being in too bad a condition for them to assist in the attack.

After a reciprocal and violent bombardment, our guns ceased, and the enemy, who doubtless anticipated an infantry advance, continued his bombardment, but finding nothing was happening he stopped. Our guns re-opened at a longer range with a more deliberate fire at dawn.

Then the Tanks advanced, the Infantry following in concentrations which spread out fanwise as they progressed, the object of the operation being to try and straighten out the kink in our line within which the Germans held several strong positions.

When the enemy saw the yellowish objects crawling rapidly over the broken ground they began to fire wildly from places of concealment, but generally fled before the Tanks reached them, with the Tank-guns showering bullets upon that part of their bodies where valiant men least like to be smitten.

The Infantry following the Tanks successively occupied the triangle of the Mont Duhou and Cockerill farms, which had given a lot of trouble.

The total depth of the advance planned was 500 yards, but the Hun belted far beyond that distance.

The whole affair was a complete vindication of the utility of the Tank in this species of warfare.

The French captures of guns now total 25.

The aerial activity between battles has never been greater.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

ENEMY'S UNSUCCESSFUL OFFENSIVE.

London, Aug. 21. A Russian official report, transmitted by wireless, states:—

The enemy persistently attacked in the direction of Oena and Onestehi and pressed back the Rumanians to the south-western outskirts of Oena.

The enemy's attacks in the region of Grazdeshi resulted in the capture of Stalderia factory, where an engagement is proceeding.

The enemy unsuccessfully took the offensive westward of the Focani-Jud railway and compelled the Rumanians to retire eastward of the railway.

We occupied several of the villages in the region to the south of Pelnir, beluiner, in the Caucasus.

THE ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

A TERRIBLE DRUM FIRE.

UDINE, Aug. 21. The terrible uninterrupted drum-fire continues along the 65 miles of the Isonzo and Carso fronts to which British batteries are valiantly contributing.

The present offensive is developing on a front 15 miles longer than that of last May.

ITALIANS SINK A SUBMARINE.

Rome, Aug. 21. An Italian seaplane dropped bombs on board a submarine in mid-Adriatic and sank her.

PRICE OF HAY DOUBLED IN GERMANY.

Zurich, Aug. 21. The German Government has doubled the price of hay in order to reserve as much as possible for the Army. This is expected to further slaughtering of cattle owing to want of fodder, thus causing a further shortage of milk.

There are indications that the grain-producing provinces in Austria will decline to export their crops to other parts.

THE DISTURBANCES IN SPAIN.

Madrid, Aug. 21. The Cabinet has decided to disband the troops called up during the recent disturbances.

The Cabinet also approved a credit of 70,000,000 pesetas for the reorganization of the Army and the provision of aeroplanes and anti-aircraft guns.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following summary of the debate in the House of Commons is taken from the *Daily Chronicle* of June 21:—

To-day the opponents of women's suffrage tried the familiar device of the "three grounds" argument. As it stands, the Bill provides that the Parliamentary vote shall be given to a woman who has attained the age of 30 years on one or other of three grounds: (1) if she is the wife of an elector; (2) if she is on the local government register in respect of the occupation of land or premises; (3) if she is a University graduate.

In a masterly speech Mr. Dickinson—than whom no private member can speak on the Bill with greater authority—expressed the object of the Peto amendment. It had to be read in conjunction with a later amendment for the exclusion of married women. The two amendments together meant substituting for the terms of the old Conciliation Bill, enfranchising only 1,000,000 women, nearly all of the spinsters and widows.

Mr. Dickinson showed that the Conference plan was a mean between two extremes. Universal adult suffrage would give the vote to 14,000,000 women above 21 years of age. The effect of this would be the swamping of the old electorate by new voters. His himself is in favour of adult suffrage, but he recognises that this is too bold a step to be taken all at once by the majority of members. Under the Conference plan, enfranchising women occupiers and married women 30 years old and over, 7,000,000 women will be placed on the Parliamentary register. Spinsters and widows and the majority of munition workers won't get the vote, but their mothers and married sisters will.

Mr. Dickinson argued persuasively that it was a sound method of granting women's suffrage to begin with household franchise.

The Home Secretary announced that the Government would throw its weight against the Peto amendment—a sound decision on which Lord Hugh Cecil chided the Ministers in an irate speech. Yesterday the House was allowed perfect freedom to vote on the principle of women's suffrage; to-day the Government is using its authority to prevent a free vote on a minor matter. He ascribed this decision to "a lust of irrationality." Lord Hugh wants women's suffrage to begin by the safe method of household franchise. Supporters of the women's cause were warned by Mr. Charnock against the lure of the amendment and reminded them that to the women's suffrage societies the conference scheme was an acceptable proposal. In the end the amendment was negatived by 291 to 25.

The voting in the woman's suffrage division last night was as under:—

Liberals... For. Against. 184 12

Conservatives... 141 45

Labour... 8 23

Nationalists... 43 —

(Including tellers)... 347 57

RECREANT KNIGHTS.

In connection with the announcement recently made in Parliament by Mr. Bonar Law that orders had been given that henceforth all the alien enemies should cease to be members of any British order of chivalry to which they belonged before the war, a London paper says:—

It was in May 1915 that the Kaiser, the German Crown Prince and other enemy sovereigns and princes were expelled from the Order of the Garter, and their banners removed from St. George's Chapel. They, however, retained membership of lesser orders, such as the Bath and the Victorian Order. The rolls of these orders will now be purged not only of royal names, but of all enemy aliens upon whom British honours have been conferred.

"MY EMPIRE."

FIRST USED BY HENRY VIII.

Mr. Lynch asked the Prime Minister in the House of Commons to state the Constitutional authority on which rested the use of the expression "my Empire," referring in part to the Dominions, in a recent royal proclamation; whether the Dominions had ever been formally consulted as to the possibility of such a term; and, if not, whether the word "Empire" would in official documents be avoided in all cases when the Dominions were involved.

Mr. Bonar Law said the earliest authority he could find for the use of the word "Empire" was an act of Henry VIII. As far as he could see it had been used consistently ever since.

ADMIRALTY REINSTATES VETERAN SKIPPER.

We are glad to announce says the *Daily Chronicle*, that the Admiralty have reinstated Captain Rippenhausen of the Blue Tunnel Line, in the merchant service.

Great indignation was caused in seafaring circles when, in the early part of the year, the Admiralty refused to give the captain the secret instructions required by master-mariners. Sir Edward Carson's explanation was that Captain Rippenhausen was born before his father was naturalised, in 1872, and that as the son of a German he must be refused his living as a seaman. It was pointed out, however, that the captain cannot speak or write or read a word of German, that he has no connections in Germany, and that he has been 30 years an officer on Messrs. Holt's ships.

Captain Rippenhausen was born in Scotland, of a Scottish mother, and he was solely on technical grounds that he came under the Admiralty's ban. As the result of influential pressure, the authorities have now perceived the injustice of their attitude, and the captain's many friends will rejoice to hear that the freedom of the seas will again be his.

LANGUAGE AND UNITY.

One of the many plans for the resettlement of Europe after the war is to make language the basis of national unity. Under this scheme the bi-lingual provinces between France and Germany would become a buffer, neutral, and independent line, that would consist of Switzerland, Alsace-Lorraine, Luxembourg (which is not bi-lingual), and Belgium. Poland would, of course, be re-created, a greater Serbia be established, and the Austrian Empire would be broken up. The idea bristles with trouble. In Macedonia and some of the Adriatic provinces, for instance, it is enormously difficult to determine which is the predominant race and language.

NEW PREMIER OF HUNGARY.

London, Aug. 21. Dr. Alexander Wekerle has been appointed Premier of Hungary.



There is not a single ingredient in STYROL SOAP that can harm the most delicate skin. On the contrary, its effect is healing, stimulating, and, above all, cleansing.

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FROM TO-DAY'S DATE

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WILL BE PUT INTO OPERATION.

The Rebate will be allowed upon every compete sum of One Dollar and will be announced daily in one of our Store Windows.

NO REBATE WILL BE ALLOWED OFF SALE PRICES.

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[2045]

LANGUAGE AND UNITY.

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HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

MEETING OF COMMANDERS.

A meeting of Company, Platoon, and Section Commanders will take place at Headquarters Club at 5.45 p.m. on Tuesday, August 28th. Uniform optional.

INSPECTION.

All ranks will be inspected by the D. S. P. (B) on Thursday, August 30th. Fall in at 5.45 p.m. Detailed orders will be issued.

PRESENTATION.

A presentation by the Police Reserve to P.C. 681, Gaskel, will take place at Headquarters Club on Friday, August 24th at 6 p.m.

(Sgd.) T. F. Hough,
A.S.P. (R.)

THE BATTLE AT VERDUN.

FRENCH CARRY ALL OBJECTIVES.

London, Aug. 21.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters reports:—

At dawn to-day the French began another battle on the historic field of Verdun.

For a fortnight the batteries on both sides of the Meuse have been hammering the stagnant line on both sides of the river, from Avocourt Wood on the left bank to Bezonvaux on the right bank a distance of fully sixteen miles.

This morning the infantry leapt from their trenches in a splendid rush, which within forty minutes carried them to the limits of the first line objective.

All the objectives of the day were carried by seven o'clock and satisfactory reports are coming in.

A number of prisoners were captured by all the Divisions engaged.

There is every reason to hope that the splendid results were achieved with relatively small casualties.

French artillery fire in the small hours of this morning, before the Infantry left their trenches, reached and remained at hurricane pitch.

The night was dark and moonless, but the flashes of hundreds of guns of all calibres spelling the German trenches lit up the road so that out-lines of things a dozen yards away were plainly recognisable and the flashes played like lightning all around the horizon.

The roar of guns of various descriptions in every key at varying distances increased. After the maximum violence it dropped for a few minutes before the attack was launched, then it leapt again to former strength for the barrage which preceded the infantry down the slopes fronting Popper Hill and Louvemont.

Seven minutes later a shower of golden rockets over the Boche lines indicated that the German Battalion Commanders badly needed a barrage to check the French Infantry. Apparently the signal was too late as the French assaulting force dashed from their departure trenches with such speed and precision that they reached the enemy's first line before his barrage was opened.

THE TASK OF THE FRENCH.

The Correspondent, telegraphing from Verdun this afternoon, prior to the capture of Morhonnou, shows what a terrible task is set the French Infantry.

"The northern half of Morhonnou was strongly held by the enemy, while we were established on the southern slopes and on Cumier's Ridge. Carrying the enemy's first line to the river on the right bank, before we stretch the valley in which lies Fosse Wood. Beyond that rises another long, wholeback, the highest points of which run from 1,000 to 1,200 feet between the villages Samogneux and Ornes. All this is ground which the Germans have been strengthening by every means for the last eighteen months. The enemy is known to have strongly reinforced his army in front of Verdun, and it is certain that the Germans mean to make a hard fight. The attacks fulfil a highly useful purpose, forcing the enemy to withdraw his troops and guns from other points and accept simultaneously three serious engagements, namely, Flanders, the Aisne, and Verdun. The enemy is firing enormous numbers of asphyxiating shells filled with a new poison gas, nicknamed "Mustard Gas," which attacks the lungs, eyes and mucous membranes with deadly effect."

THE POSITIONS GAINED.

OVER 4,000 PRISONERS TAKEN IN ONE DAY.

London, Aug. 21.

A French communiqué states:— North of Verdun we carried enemy defences on both sides of the Meuse on a front of eighteen kilometres to depths, at some points, of over two kilometres on the left bank particularly.

We held Avocourt Wood, both summits of Morhonnou and Corbeaux and Cumier's Woods.

On the right bank we carried Tullon Hill, Champeterville, Hill 344, Morant Farm, and Hill 240.

To the north of Louvemont on the right, we considerably advanced in Bois-des-Fosses and Bois-le-Château.

The total number of unwounded prisoners exceeds 4,000.

The Germans violently counter-attacked at Avocourt Wood, Morhonnou, and Hill 344, but our fire everywhere nullified their efforts and inflicted heavy losses.

Our aviators played a brilliant part, machine-gunning enemy gatherings from low altitudes, thus contributing to the repulse of the counter-attacks.

Our pilots brought down eleven enemy aircraft, and our special guns shot down two.

GERMAN VERSION.

London, Aug. 21.

The official report, translated from the German, states:—

"Verdun is going in."

"Our defence line was broken and our defences were destroyed."

"The French are attacking us from the east."

"The French are attacking us from the east."

"The French are attacking us from the east."

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Captain J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

ENGINEER COMPANY.

Detail of duties at Lyceum from 17th to 31st August 1917 is posted at Headquarters.

PARADES.

THURSDAY, 23rd instant:— 7.10 a.m. Scouts Company M. G. Detachment at Headquarters. 7.30 a.m. Belchers' Section (Layers class only) at Belchers' Battery. 5.30 p.m. Artillery Battery (Layers and Setters only) at Belchers' Battery. 5.30 p.m. Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables.

FRIDAY, 24th instant:— 7.30 a.m. Belchers' Section (Range Takers class and Gun Numbers as detailed only) at Belchers' Battery. 5.30 p.m. Artillery Battery (Gun Numbers other than specialists) at Belchers' Battery.

Right Section M. G. Co. at Headquarters under unit Commander. Tests of Elementary Training.

Results of all units on Murray Parade Ground under Corps, Grimes, Edmonds, and Edgumbe and Lee, Corps, Meade.

Signalling Section "A" and "B" classes at Happy Valley (Helicograph and Flag Station work).

SATURDAY, 25th instant:— 7.30 a.m. Scouts Company (men detailed by Sergeant-Major Ramsey) at Headquarters, Musketry instruction. 5.30 p.m. Special Parade at Headquarters for members of the Corps (Infantry) unable to attend drills ordered on the 20th, 21st, 22nd and 24th instant. One N.C.O. from each unit sending men will attend.

DETAIL.

On duty 20th instant Centre Section M. G. Co.

On duty 21st instant Scouts Company. On duty 22nd instant Scouts Company. On duty 23rd instant Right Section M. G. Co.

On duty 24th instant Left Sec. M. G. Co. and Civil Service Co.

On duty 25th instant Centre Section M. G. Co.

Orderly Officer from 19th to 25th inst. Lieut. J. D. Danby.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

Major Wakeman, Commanding H.K.V.R.

DETAIL.

On duty from the morning of Sunday the 10th August to the morning of Sunday the 26th August H. K. V. R. Next for duty "A" Coy. H. K. V. R. Orderly Officer, Lieut. E. Evan Jones.

PARADES.

THURSDAY, 23rd instant:—

Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. under Instructor Sgt. Oxberry. Dress: Drill Order.

Signalling Section: "A" and "B" Classes will parade at Happy Valley for Station Work. Fall in at monument 5.30 p.m. and "C" Class at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Clean Fatigue.

Mounted Section at Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill Order.

FRIDAY, 24th instant:—

"A" and "B" Coys and Recruits on the road outside the Orderly Room at 5.15 p.m. Tulkoo Section on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Kowloon Dock Section at Kowloon Docks at 5.15 p.m. for Tests of Elementary Training. Musketry Dress Drill Order except Kowloon Dock Section which may parade in plain clothes.

Every man including exempted members must attend this parade.

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY, the 28th August, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, AND SMALL CONSUMPTION OF INDIAN CARPETS, &c., &c.

As follows:—

Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Beds, mounted Bedsteads and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., etc.

Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware, etc.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, including Large Over-mantel, a few Engravings, Pictures, etc., etc., Tennis Poles and Netting.

A few lots of Turkish Bath Sheets, Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Bed Quilts, etc.

Also

PIANO by Collard & Collard, Rosenkrantz, Shiedmayer & Boehne, Stuttgart.

(Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms:—Cash.


HUGHES & BOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 22, 1917. 2055

KEEP IT HANDY.

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"THE BEST OF ALL"



PRICES

1 gal.	\$3.25	1 gal.	\$3.25
5 "	\$15.00	5 "	\$15.00
40 "	\$100.00	40 "	\$100.00

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SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sebatik Bay (Sebatik Harbour), Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

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JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear

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LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. T. H. FAN, a Chinese, formerly served in the Customs, has been a teacher in the Chinese and English Language for ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to speak the Chinese language, and is possessed of a first rate proficiency in Chinese language. He has a good knowledge of the Chinese character and is able to teach the Chinese language to Europeans. Those who intend to learn the Chinese language are requested to write to Mr. FAN, at his office at No. 122, Wellington Street, First floor.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON, 15, Morrison Hill Road.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION No. 4

THERAPION No. 5

THERAPION No. 6

THERAPION No. 7

THERAPION No. 8

THERAPION No. 9

THERAPION No. 10

THERAPION No. 11

THERAPION No. 12

THERAPION No. 13

THERAPION No. 14

THERAPION No. 15

THERAPION No. 16

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming Mails will not be advertised in future. The Post Office will forward all correspondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS

OUTWARD.

FOR WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

Tai O ... 5.00 P.M.

Tai Po ... 10.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M.

Cheung Chow ... 7.30 A.M. 5 P.M.

Shatukok, Shatin and Sheungshui ... 4.00 P.M.

Aberdeen, Aitau, Ping Shan, San Kung, Canton, Stanley ... 4.30 P.M.

Santon, Samsui ... 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Regda, 6 P.M. Letters 6 P.M.

Macao ... 7.15 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Except Saturdays

Kongmoon ... 8.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.

Namtau and Sannet ... 5.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.

Shamchun ... 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Except Saturdays.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

FOR WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

Macao ... 7.30 A.M. 8.30 A.M. 7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.

Canton ... 7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M. 7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.

Tai Ping ... 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9. P.M.

Shek Kiu ... 6.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.

Kongmoon ... 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.

Kumchuk ... 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.

Kaukory ... 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.

Except Saturdays.

In the case of Mails closing before 6 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, August 22, 1917.

On London ... 2/11

On demand ... 2/11

On 30 days sight ... 2/11

On 4 months sight ... 2/11

Credit, 4 months sight ... 2/11

Documentary, 4 months sight 2/11

On Paris ... 407 1/2

On demand ... 407 1/2

Credit, 4 months sight ... 418

On New York ... 70 1/2

On demand ... 70 1/2

Credit, 60 days sight ... 70 1/2

On Bombay ... nom.

On demand ... nom.

On Calcutta ... nom.

On demand ... nom.

On Singapore ... nom.

On demand ... nom.

On Manila ... nom.

On demand ... nom.

On Shanghai ... nom.

On demand ... nom.

On Yokohama ... nom.

On demand ... nom.

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) ... 40.

Silver (per oz.) ... 44 1/2 d.

Rar Silver in Hongkong ... 2 1/2 p.m.

Chinese Copper Cent ... 2 p.m.

Chinese Copper Cent ... 2 p.m.

Rate of Native Interest ... 7 1/2 p.m.

Chinese Sub. Coin ... 13 dia.

Hongkong Sub. Coin ... par.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 22nd at 12.20—No returns from Japan or Weihaiwei. Pressure has increased slightly to moderately at all stations reporting; it is probably highest over Japan and lowest over S.W. China. This morning's observations are insufficient to indicate the locality of the typhoon; it has probably filled up to the west of Shantung.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.13 inch. Total since January 1st, 70.92 inches, against an average of 62.37 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 23rd August:—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: S.W. or variable winds, moderate; cloudy and showery generally.

2.—Formosa Channel: The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN AUGUST.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of Aug., 1917:—

Date	Ends	Begin
Aug. 22nd, 5.51 a.m.	7.00 p.m.	
23rd, 5.51 "	6.59 "	
24th, 5.52 "	6.58 "	
25th, 5.52 "	6.58 "	
26th, 5.53 "	6.57 "	
27th, 5.54 "	6.56 "	
28th, 5.54 "	6.56 "	
29th, 5.54 "	6.55 "	
30th, 5.54 "	6.54 "	
31st, 5.54 "	6.54 "	

ROYAL OBSERVATORY

HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

AUGUST 22, 1917.—a.m.

Station	Hour	Barometer at Sea Level	Temperature	Humidity	Direction	Force	Weather
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Wai-choi	6 a.m.	30.02	89				
Memuro	5 a.m.						